

[91-33/122(1):01] THE GEORGE BROWN COLLEGE
OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY
ARCHIVES

multi-year



Plan

1975 ~ 1979

GEORGE BROWN COLLEGE

OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY

[Narrative Section (64 pp.) and
Report Section (66 pp.)]



Ontario

Ministry of
Colleges and
Universities

416/965-9511

Mowat Block
Queen's Park
Toronto Ontario

A. The Multi-Year Plan

TO: Mrs. Rita L. Edwards
FROM: R. Quine
DATE: 24/09/75
SUBJECT: 1.8 EARLY COPY OF G.B.C. Multi-Year Plan 75

MEMORANDUM

THE GEORGE BROWN COLLEGE
of Applied Arts and Technology
500 MacPherson Avenue

DATE:

EXT:

Please find enclosed a copy of the 1975 Multi-Year Plan. Our guidelines indicate this is a public document. We look forward to working with you on the preparation of the 1976 Plan.

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Ontario

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Mowat Block
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A. The Multi-Year Plan

The multi-year plan is an extremely important document for the following reasons.

1. It is required by regulation under the Ministry of Colleges and Universities Act that the Board of Governors of each college submit to the Council of Regents for the approval of the Minister, "a multi-year plan containing such data and in such format as the Council of Regents may require". (O. Reg. 506/72).
2. The multi-year plan portrays the future educational thrust of the college in response to the perceived educational needs of the community; it projects the expense of providing its services to the community; and it displays the balance to be achieved between the cost of delivery and the resources available.
3. College multi-year plans are now the primary documents used by the Ministry in developing its own multi-year plan for obtaining government funds for the college system.
4. The multi-year plans of the colleges will be the primary source of information on which future financial policies will be determined by the Council of Regents.
5. The multi-year plans as submitted by the colleges are valuable instruments for use in bargaining with the central agencies of government, to ensure that the college system gets its fair share of public funds.

For these reasons it is vital that the multi-year plans of the colleges be prepared as carefully and as accurately as possible.

In this year of transition, changes to the plan have been held to a minimum.

THE GEORGE BROWN COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY

MULTI - YEAR PLAN •

1975 - 1979

NARRATIVE SECTION

NARRATIVE SECTION

GEORGE BROWN COLLEGE:

MULTI-YEAR PLAN:

1975 - 79

Mr. G. Gore
Chairman, Board of Governors

Mr. C. C. Lloyd
President

BOARD OF GOVERNORS - 1975

GEORGE BROWN COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY

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SCOPE & PURPOSE OF NARRATIVE

The purpose of this Narrative is to describe the objectives and plans of George Brown College over the next five years by outlining the expected development and plans of each division.

These outlines are followed by the employment synopsis for the City of Toronto from last year's plan, and a brief description of the College past, present, and future, including enrolment projections and computer summary reports.

TOWARDS AN EDUCATIONAL RESPONSE

YESTERDAY, TODAY AND TOMORROW

George Brown College came into being in 1967 by the merging of two existing Trade Schools - the Provincial Institute of Trades and the Provincial Institute of Trades and Occupations.

The College acquired facilities in two locations - in the Kensington Market area and immediately south of Casa Loma. These facilities provided a capacity for some 2,000 full-time students (including a two-shift operation).

60 Programs were established embracing Applied Arts, Business and Technology. At that time most of the enrolment was distributed between apprentice and post-secondary programs; manpower programs made up a small proportion of the whole.

In 1969, four adult education centres were added to the College. Facilities were rented at Bloor/Yonge, at College Street west of Bathurst, at Teraulay Street (Eaton's Warehouse adjacent to the City Hall) and at Keele Street adjacent to Annette Street. These rented facilities permitted a five-fold increase. The student body at that time became 80% manpower retraining, 10% apprentice and 10% post-secondary.

In 1973, five nursing schools were amalgamated with the College, increasing the post-secondary enrolment by 1,000 students and significantly assisting in the changing of the student body patterns to the current 44% Post Secondary, 35% Manpower Retraining, 14% Provincial Retraining and 7% Apprentice.

Each school, located in premises associated with a downtown hospital, became part of the Nursing Division, and retained its name as a college campus.

In 1969, the College prepared its Educational Prospectus which received Provincial approval. Entitled "The City is the Campus", this document sought to highlight how the College could serve the educational needs of the residents of the City of Toronto. Policies were subsequently established to provide all students with rights of access to the educational resources of the College.

The concept of a separate extension department was abandoned and all programs and courses within a discipline were made the responsibility of its chairman.

A computer system was established, based on time sharing to maximise the usefulness of the computer for students. Some 80% of computer time was planned for education and 20% for administration including student and financial records.

As a general College policy, physical facilities have been kept operating as many hours as possible to meet students' demands and to make efficient utilization of plant. Usually campuses are open fifteen hours each day, and some facilities are available to the community on weekends.

Because of the unique make-up of its community, the role of the College has been significantly different from that of other community colleges. As the broad role of the latter has been to provide a viable post-secondary education as an alternative to that offered by Universities, much of the activity of George Brown since 1967 has been directed to solving the immediate problems of the huge influx of immigrants and the growing number of Federal Manpower students. The College's largest education role was to provide basic educational skills, including English as a Second Language, to prepare students for entry to vocational programs. However, the College has grown in the seven years of its history from 2,000 to 11,000 full-time equivalent students and from 60 to 180 full time programs. In terms of post secondary student enrolment, it ranks 7th in size among the Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology; in total it is, by a margin of 10%, the largest.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES BY TEACHING DEPARTMENTS

ACADEMIC STUDIES

In Academic Upgrading, we have been successful in preparing many students to enter skill programs here and at other colleges. Total enrolment has reached 454 students, with a large increase in fee-payers more than offsetting successive annual reductions in Federal Manpower purchases. An extensive testing program has been introduced at Manpower's request; prospective students are referred to this service by Manpower Counsellors, by various government agencies, and by other George Brown divisions. In response to many requests by students wishing to enter the Diploma Nursing programs, the senior section now offers a full course in Biology.

Plans for Academic Upgrading include timetable reorganization to permit more enrolment of part-time students during the day on a subject basis, and the re-introduction of subject options. We are also concerned to correct the negative aspects of continuous intake; in many cases it causes difficulties for students and teachers, and is administratively expensive in timetabling and recordkeeping. We are looking at the advantages of rationalizing Federal Manpower intakes.

In Applied Studies, activities have expanded in both the number and variety of courses offered, in continuing review of existing course content with representatives of user departments, and in ongoing development of new approaches such as Independent Learning courses. Remedial activities have increased, perhaps due to the fact that in the credit system, high school students can opt out of English and Mathematics courses. The number of optional courses, such as Commonwealth Literature recently introduced, will be increased. The expansion of Interview Tutorial Teaching and Contract modes will provide increased study opportunities for small groups of students.

This division is now responsible for the Hearing Impaired Program as a George Brown activity, and continues to promote the successful Music and Theatre Arts activities. From September, 1975, we will also be responsible for general studies courses for Nursing students.

APPLIED ARTS

With the growth of the Dental Programs into a separate division, Applied Arts activity can be concentrated in the continuing development of its community service programs.

The Addiction Counsellor Program, so far based on an intake in alternate years, is planning yearly intakes on a basis that will accommodate full-time and part-time students together in a timetable of afternoon and evening classes. A three-semester arrangement will give the students flexibility in time and in choice of credits.

The Child Care Worker Program expects an increase in the number of older students with degrees; individual timetables with courses from evening classes will increase the possibilities within the program and maintain enrolments at or above the present level..

The Day Care Worker program will continue to enroll 50 students each year. This should yield two groups in both first and second year, with a total enrolment of 75 - 80. This program has the greatest potential for growth of our post-secondary programs. A high priority will be placed on the offering of this program through extension by September of 1976.

The Community Worker Program has made a good start; next year will see a second class enrolled, and part-time students will be drawn from people already employed.

The 16-week Nursery Aide Program maintains a steady enrolment of 26 Manpower and fee-paying students, at the limit of present arrangements. Both the Rehabilitation and Industrial Orientation Programs could increase in response to demand; under existing circumstances, continuing steady, enrolment is expected.

The BJRT Program (Basic Job Readiness Training) is a quickly growing and challenging development. Operating in community agencies, this is a Manpower program designed to meet the needs of people who have previously not attempted to obtain the benefits of training for employment, through lack of confidence or need for information.

ARCHITECTURAL TECHNOLOGY

The past year has seen an increase in part-time course activity. Industry, professional associations, organized labour, and the various government agencies have released or directed staff for various courses, some leading to certification by the governing body. The trend toward modular training in some of the established trades could also keep part-time activity fairly high. As we develop a closer relationship with the TIBI Division, flexibility within timetabling will be necessary.

Part-time courses may lead to the introduction of full-time programs. In September, 1975, a 40-week Survey Assistants Program will be offered and a Gas Fitter II Upgrading Program will be under way, both sponsored by Manpower and Immigration.

Post-secondary programs are being considered for September, 1976, in Municipal Property Standards and in Residential Construction Management, possibly as joint offerings by the Architectural and Business and Commerce Divisions. Meetings with the various groups associated with these programs have already been scheduled.

Possible options to existing post-secondary programs are being investigated; e.g., Civil Engineering - Laboratory Technician Option; Construction Technician - Specification Writing Option. The success of the Stationary Engineering Program, part-time and full-time, has initiated a request from industry for the division to offer a post-secondary program commencing in September, 1976.

An increase in student numbers is expected in the Sprinkler and Fire Protection Installer Program, one of the Apprenticeship Programs. Over-all activity in the Apprenticeship area should stay constant.

BUSINESS AND COMMERCE

In the 1974/75 school year, the Business and Commerce Division continued the expansion of its post-secondary section with increased enrolment in all programs.

The Ministry approved the introduction of a 5th semester in Business Administration on a two-year pilot basis. Students who have successfully earned the 2-year diploma with good academic standing may apply for a 5th semester of post-diploma training. Fifth semester graduates are awarded the same diploma as 3-year graduates of other colleges.

Work is in progress on developing a 2-year Word Processing Program. Word Processing is a facet of secretarial work which is expanding quickly, and the advisory committee is confident that the graduates will have no difficulty in finding suitable employment.

Approval has been given by the Ministry to introduce a program in Residential Construction Management. This has been developed with representatives of industry, and in co-operation with Architectural Technology. The first class will be enrolled in January, 1976.

The Manpower operation will continue at about the same level of students. The content of the courses, however, has been substantially revised in accordance with the new outlines approved by the Ministry.

Part-time courses will continue to expand.

DENTAL ARTS

The objectives of the Division of Applied Dental Arts will be to educate four types of dental auxiliaries. The educational framework will incorporate, where feasible, the modular learning concept.

Dental Assistants may be trained in an 8-month assistant program with a further 2-month module to bring them to Dental Assistant-Expanded Role status, or in a 10-month integrated program. This College is offering the 10-month program, and also proposes part-time courses for Dental Assistants who wish to upgrade to the expanded Dental Assistant role.

The government white paper of January, 1975, setting out the recommendations, for the training of Dental Assistants, Dental Assistant-Expanded Role and Dental Hygienists, specifies George Brown as the College to offer a 40-week program for Dental Hygienists by virtue of the College's relation with the University of Toronto, Faculty of Dentistry.

The Denture Therapist program is designed in 5 semesters and trains students to deal directly with patients in the matter of denture prostheses. The program for Dental Technicians continues to attract students and provides graduates in response to a continuing demand by the Community. The present program is being phased into 5 semesters, to integrate with the program in Denture Therapy.

With these programs the division expects to make a significant contribution towards meeting the growing demands for dental services in the province.

ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY

The technology involved in the field of Electrical/Electronics is changing at a rapid rate. The personnel of the departments in the division must figuratively run in order to just stand still in their efforts to keep up with the new products and processes brought about by such a volatile technology. Hence, the division's main activity is course and program development.

The Electrical Department is providing leadership in the development of a new provincial curriculum for electrical apprentices, and is expanding its extension work with journeymen electricians in co-operation with the unions and the contractor associations. The Domestic Electronics Department has been developing a computer managed instructional (CMI) program; this year, the department received a grant from the Federal Government to complete the first phase of the program. This department is expanding the employment opportunities of its graduates by enlarging the audio and Hi-Fi content, thereby supplementing the colour T.V. portion of the program. The Advanced Electronics Department is presently experimenting with extension programs in the mini and micro computer fields, and in computer controlled data communications. As the department develops expertise in these fields, these courses will be added to the regular curriculum offerings.

In the future, the Electrical Department will be emphasizing the Industrial Electronics programs for fee-paying students in order to more fully utilize the unused capacity in this program. In conjunction with the Engineering Division, the Electrical Department is developing an electro-mechanical mechanic program for the repair of automated machinery. The Domestic Electronics Department will be expanding its CMI program with the view of having it used by the electrical and electronics post-secondary students. The Advanced Electronics department will continue to increase its contacts with industry in an effort to secure more co-operative types of programs such as it has had with Canadian National Telecommunications.

ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

The Engineering Technology Division has experienced and expects to maintain strong enrolments in its Apprenticeship and Manpower programs. During the year, the Welding and Fabrication shops were relocated at the Casa Loma Campus and now provide up-to-date facilities for training through full-time programs and a variety of part-time courses. While enrolment in some full-time post secondary programs, notably Drafting and Design, Instrumentation Technology and Plastics and Coatings Techniques has been disappointing, emphasis is being placed on redesigning curriculum to meet the needs of part-time students already in the work force.

The Division is also working closely with the T.I.B.I. Division in the Development of courses off campus. Several courses in Metrication have already been offered to a variety of groups.

The three year Orthotics-Prosthetics program has been revised to provide more extensive clinical experiences for the students, particularly in the final year during which 75% of the learning experience will be in clinical facilities including a two month "internship" at the Chedoke Hospital in Hamilton.

While it is confidently expected that growth in the division will result from increase in the part-time rather than full-time student body, considerable effort has been put into making teachers and students in the Toronto secondary schools aware of our programs and the rewarding careers to which they lead. Strengthening this liaison will be a major goal during the next academic year.

FASHION TECHNOLOGY

During the last two years, the Fashion Technology Division has grown from 4 programs, with 8 faculty instructing 105 students, to 15 programs staffed by 40 faculty and support staff, about 2400 students during any one year. Its programs are sponsored by every major industrial association in the life-style field and supported by at least three government ministries.

This division serves the industry in both the apparel manufacturing sector and the service areas of merchandising; e.g., retail store alteration work rooms. The concept embraces the total look, and therefore includes furs, accessories and jewellery.

In rounding out the life-style approach, the division also offers programs in furniture production, design and upholstery, and related courses that, with the co-operation of the industry, make available contemporary training in such diverse areas as ceramics, interior design, drapery and weaving.

The future will offer more continuous intake/exit programs, wider offerings of courses to the community during hours convenient to the local population, and a greater intradivisional front visible to the public. Projections indicate a rate of growth approximating 140%, a greater emphasis on co-op (on-the-job) ancillary training, and a stronger support for the increased export of fashion and apparel that Canada and Ontario expect to accomplish.

The main emphasis in the Food Technology Division is on meeting the hotel and restaurant industry's rapidly increasing demands for trained personnel. After careful study, the College drew up "A Proposal to Develop a Model for Co-operative Training for the Canadian Hospitality Industry". This was approved in March, 1975, and implemented immediately; it is scheduled for completion in 1978. It will enable the educational institutions and the hospitality industry to provide the theoretical and practical training necessary to achieve pre-determined levels of competence; ability, experience and potential will all be taken into account as students are enabled to realize their career objectives.

The two new skill programs--Bartending and Hotel Front Office and Reception--have been successfully established on a co-operative basis. In the Hotel/Motel and Food Administration programs, greater emphasis has been given to co-operative industrial training. The results are a positive attitude by industry towards the students, and greater relevance to industry requirements and the expectations of the graduates. Our position with the industry has been further reinforced by the activity of a full-time TIBI representative. There has also been a significant increase in the number of day-release students from industry participating in full-time programs. This coming year will see increased activity and emphasis in these areas.

Present plans call for further consolidation of in-school programs. The Food Preparation courses will be re-developed as a common program with various exit levels, and the proposed Culinary Arts Diploma program is expected to commence in September, 1976. A radical but exciting development is the co-operative two-year Residential Property Management program, developed in co-operation with the Housing and Urban Development Council of Canada and the Ministry of Colleges and Universities. A normal day program, it will also be offered under extension and day-release as a result of an unprecedented number of enquiries.

GRAPHIC ARTS

The Graphic Arts Division anticipates that the steady growth of the past few years will continue. Not only are numbers increasing in full-time programs, but the many trade and professional part-time courses are in such demand that they must be repeated several times each academic year.

Proposals are now with the Ministry for additional post-secondary programs in Sign Art and Photographic Technology from which the Advisory Committees anticipate a steady demand for graduates. During the past year, the Council of Printing Industries and Local 28B of the Bookbinders Union agreed to have Bookbinder apprentices take part-time courses with Graphic Arts, for a total of 360 hours each, over three years, as part of their apprenticeship qualifications. A similar requirement exists for the Typographical Union apprentices. Such demands for training are indicative of the place the College is establishing for itself in these trades.

Students in Graphic Design have continued to win a good number of design contests, including the design for the City of Toronto flag and the Royal Ontario Museum exhibition art poster. The demand for Manpower Training programs in Commercial Art and Offset Printing in 1975/76 is again in excess of the capacity of available facilities. The employment opportunities for graduates of all programs have been very high and it appears they will remain so. However, to keep pace with the requirements of industrial technological changes, particularly in Printing, the College must continue to invest heavily in new sophisticated equipment, without which its programs would rapidly be outdated.

As in the past, our greatest activity should continue to be the teaching of English to New Canadians. The division has also been developing part-time programs in other languages, such as Italian, Greek, Russian and Spanish. We were probably the first to initiate a program in Canadian French, addressed not only to the unique feature of one of the country's official languages, but also to its cultural context. Recent major initiatives have been the design and implementation of a unique course to train fluent speakers of foreign languages to be interpreters in medical and legal circumstances; a course in teaching English as a Second Language that has intense practical application; and, in response to requests from ethnic communities, practical courses in teaching other languages.

In English as a Second Language, the profile of future development suggests three main areas. First, a greater out-reaching into community and business locations. Second, the raising of standards of language instruction and the designing and development of a system to accomplish this. Third, developing more efficient modes of presenting our country's circumstances and character to new-comers. In other languages we will develop instructional approaches for the needs of agencies dealing with non-speakers of English, agencies such as hospitals and government services.

The predominant characteristic of the city proper is the size and range of its ethnic population, putting us on the threshold of a new community; but the design of its social fabric, and the style and quality of its life, hang uncomfortably between contending forces. We will attempt to influence its social and cultural future through activities that will allow the new-comer to develop not only the skills needed for economic and social mobility, but also the attitudes of full membership in our country as a whole, with all its rights and responsibilities. Similarly, our programs will help the host community to respond to new-comers with a realization of the richness and resources they bring.

Since the incorporation of Nursing into George Brown College, the faculty has developed a new Diploma Nurse program which will be implemented on the five campuses in September, 1975. This program, approved by the Council of Regents for the Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology in April, 1975, is 90 weeks in length, complete in two years, with intake dates each September and January. The proposed enrolment is 550 and 585 students annually. During the 1975/1976 academic year, students in the second year of the original campus programs will graduate.

Evaluation of the Diploma Nurse program is viewed as extremely important by the faculty, who have recommended that a research project, with a project director, be initiated to evaluate all facets of the program, to assess the strengths and weaknesses of the graduates, and consequently to assist in the collection of data regarding the need for a longer Diploma Nurse Program. Dependent upon the results obtained, the 90-week program will be modified on the basis of continuous evaluation over the next two to five years.

In addition to the Diploma Nurse program, the following post-graduate courses are currently being offered by the division: Critical Care Course for Registered Nurses, Operating Room Course for Registered Nurses, and Upgrading Course for Graduate Nurses. A course in Rehabilitation Nursing for Registered Nurses also has been approved, and will be offered in the Fall semester of 1975. Other areas are currently under consideration: It is anticipated that these courses will be implemented within the next five years: Geriatric Nursing for Teachers of Nursing, Psychiatric Nursing of Children for Registered Nurses, and Team Leadership for Registered Nurses.

The two factors which will determine to a great extent the speed with which the suggested courses for Registered Nurses will be implemented are the Budget and Ministerial approval. Because of these factors, it is not possible to delineate specifically where we will be in two years' time, except to state that we will be preparing to graduate the first class of the new Diploma Nurse program.

TRAINING IN BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY (INDUSTRIAL TRAINING DIVISION)

This division, operating with an annual grant from the province, works with Business and Industrial organizations in the two basic areas of skill training and upgrading. Several full-time consultants work in the field to determine the training needs and work on a training course with the organization concerned, on either a cost-sharing or a support basis. Last year, approximately 10,000 employees in over 100 organizations were trained. Paralleling TIBI in the management area are the courses of the Management Development Programs (MDP), copyrighted by the province. Last year we ran 52 courses for over 1000 participants. Future potential in both the TIBI and MDP areas is limited basically by personnel and funding restrictions.

Under the TIBI umbrella, for administrative and reporting purposes, are part-time post-secondary courses relating to business and industry, and the real estate courses. Approximately 1400 were trained in these areas. The basic real estate course, from its inception, has been consistently successful. However, with the start on July 1, 1975, of a markedly expanded and more comprehensive introductory course, an appreciable drop in enrolment is anticipated, partially offset by the increased emphasis now being placed on the certificate courses beyond the introductory stage. No significant change is foreseen in the limited offerings of part-time post-secondary courses in skills and management, since many employers and employees are having great success with in-plant or in-office training on company time or a combination of employee-employer time.

The Canada Manpower Industrial Training Program is a Federal program with total emphasis on company-provided training when approved by CMITP. Not only are direct teaching costs covered, but employees then may be subsidized from 50 to 100% depending on the particular course and circumstances. The community colleges, starting September 1, 1975, will be able to offer CMITP courses as part of their total package; it is expected that a transfer of all provincial industrial development officers will be made to the colleges to establish training needs in industry and prepare the courses for CMITP approval.

HER PROGRAMS

Almost all of the programs in the College are administered in the 13 academic divisions, which are also generally responsible for their own part-time courses; there is no extension division. However, some programs fall outside this general framework, and are mentioned here.

The Fitness Instructor program has grown out of the Physical Education Department. Part of Student Services, the department's function has been to provide facilities, supervision and coaching for a wide range of sports and recreational activities. With the growing popularity of facilities available to the public, there is a growing need for qualified staff to operate them. The Fitness Instructor program is a 2-year program; it trains men and women for fitness agencies, health clubs, and gymnasiums, paying special attention to testing, and to designing individual exercise programs. Approval has been requested for the offering of a 40-week program to teach the skills necessary for a masseur or masseuse.

The Truck Driving programs (Straight Truck Driving and Tractor Trailer Driver) operate at the Polson Street Pier in the harbour area. Demands on these programs continue to grow; currently 60 students are enrolled and 10 students are taking the Transport Driver Trainer (Examiner) program. With improved facilities and an increase in prescribed behind-the-wheel time, requests for the program are expected to grow still further.

Part-time programs are offered in Theatre Arts with dramatic success - 600 enrolments in 1973-74 increased this year to over 1,000 (4 terms). Approval of a full-time program in Theatre Arts has been deferred for a year. This program will prepare students for careers in the theatrical and related professions, with an emphasis on theatrical production and administration. In the two years, students will learn through practical

OTHER PROGRAMS (Continued)

experience with professional theatre companies and in film, radio, and T.V. operations.

Part-time courses are also offered in music. The Blue Mountain Summer School of Music, which ran a very successful first season in 1974, found a winter home in the College, and is organized for the summer of 1975 as a joint program of George Brown College and Georgian College; it includes a ten-day program of contemporary music and artistic management. On a year-round basis, the College is offering opportunities that had not previously existed for instrumentalists of all ages to improve their playing and enjoy doing so in a realistic environment - the ensemble and orchestra. As in other areas in the past, and in conjunction with Theatre Arts, these courses will develop into full-time programs.

The unique concept of telescoping three years of instruction into two produced its first graduates in 1974. A total of 34 technologists graduated with 16 from electrical, 15 from instrumentation and 3 from survey. It is expected that 43 will graduate in 1975 with 26 being from electrical, 11 from instrumentation and 6 from survey. An increase of 20% + in the past year would seem to indicate the acceptance of this type of program. The students are mature, highly motivated and industrious and quite willing to sacrifice a full summer of employment to save a third year in College. The College Placement Officer has reported a 100% employment picture for these graduates in their chosen areas of endeavour; this clearly indicates the endorsement of such graduates by industry.

Other technology programs are under consideration as to the feasibility of incorporating them into the 3-in-2 concept.

COMPUTER BASED INSTRUCTIONAL AID

Computer utilization in the curriculum at George Brown College will continue to increase as a result of the compelling forces which have affected its usage over the past five years. The first of these forces is the continued expansion of the use of the computer in industry. Expansion of computer usage does not simply mean the expansion of training of professional computer experts. The prospective graduates will be faced with a multi-faceted relationships to computer systems. In sectors where the computer has been utilized over a long period of time the graduate will be faced with the task of integrating with existing applications. The expansion of computer systems into new sectors requires graduates with skills in communicating with professional computer staff so that computerization can be integrated in these areas.

One development of the computer industry has been in the directions of stand alone specialized mini-computers to perform a specific task. These systems increasingly are becoming feasible for medium or small scale establishments where long run expertise has not existed. The need has thus expanded for graduates with understanding of computerization.

The second force towards continued expansion of computer usage is as an educational tool where computer content is not the objective of the usage. The most significant new development in this area is the growth of Computed Managed Instruction. This is a technique to meet the growing demands of individualized instruction created by continuous intake. In the immediate future, this approach probably can be used successfully where ever the curriculum is quantitative in nature. With continued reductions of computer costs and increasing capacities this approach could be successful in a broader spectrum of applications.

Efficient curriculum utilization of the computer is the translation of changing requirements into the curriculum. George Brown has developed a number of users with a broad range of instructional techniques using the computer. Presently the task presented to us is the continued development of instructional staff to meet these needs.

P L A C E M E N T

Career counselling and assistance in locating employment is provided to students by Divisional Faculty and Staff. Campus Career Libraries contain information about jobs, employers, employment search techniques and interview preparation.

The Placement Office co-ordinates and supports Divisional placement activity. A close liaison with potential employers is maintained to increase the career opportunities open to graduates.

Systems for collecting data on demand for graduates from the various college programs have been set up as well as a follow up system on graduates from post-secondary and retraining programs.

In 1974, of those post-secondary graduates responding to a survey, 94% indicated they were employed, at an average starting salary of \$7421 per annum. The number of jobs available greatly exceeded the number of graduates in the previous year. Economic conditions in 1975, however, tend to attenuate this state of affairs. Generally, however, there is still sufficient demand for the types of trained people that the college graduates and it is expected that future graduates will continue to find suitable employment with little difficulty.

THE COMMUNITY WE SERVE

CHANGE AND GROWTH IN THE CITY OF TORONTO

In 1967 Community Colleges came into being throughout the Province of Ontario. Each College was given a region to which it should primarily respond in terms of educational content in relation to the needs of its populace. For George Brown College the prime community was the City of Toronto - the inner City of Metropolitan Toronto. However, the College expects to continue to attract significant numbers of students from other areas for specific programs, such as, apprenticeship and skill programs.

Some 979,800 people live in the inner three municipalities of Metropolitan Toronto and, although the population is fairly stable in total numbers of residents, its ethnic composition and life styles are more cosmopolitan than the rest of the province. The city is continually changing in character, and the College must respond to that change. The net migration in the metropolitan area has accounted for approximately 52% of the total growth in the previous ten years. The next five years indicate a decline in net growth as the municipality approaches the limits of population within its existing boundaries.

The following table indicates employment trends in the inner three municipalities of Metro Toronto as of 1970. It should be noted that the office and service industries - people serving people - are expected to grow at a faster pace than all other sections as per the employment distribution trends between 1970-73.

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

<u>AREA STUDY - 1970</u>	<u>Offices</u>		<u>Services</u>		<u>Factories, Warehouses</u>		<u>Others</u>		<u>Total Employment</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
City of Toronto	176,353	37.6	46,704	10.0	120,729	25.7	125,399	26.7	469,185	100.0
Metro Toronto	235,449	25.6	99,375	10.8	362,182	39.3	223,510	24.3	920,516	100.0

NET CHANGE 1970 - 1973

City of Toronto	+31,805	+12,778	-424	+449	44,608
Core Area					

SOURCE: Metropolitan Toronto Planning Department

THE CITY: ITS PEOPLE

As the following tables indicate, the city, the Metropolitan area and the province are growing and changing at an unprecedented rate.

Toronto is the focal point for the immigrant coming to Canada. More than half of Canada's 231,000 immigrants' last year came to Ontario and most of them started in the city.

Metropolitan Toronto grows, but the city does not. A two percent growth in the city in the past twenty years can be compared to an eighty-six percent growth in Metro and a sixty-eight percent growth in the province in the same period.

While Toronto's population has remained vertically static in the time period 1951 - 1971, its make-up has changed dramatically. Those of British origin have declined from two-thirds of the cities population to less than one-half, while Italians have increased from two and one-half to twelve and one-half percent of the total. (Refer to Table No. 02) Another interesting fact is that we do not know the racial origin of almost one-fifth of our people, a reflection of the mobile, transient nature of the city's people.

George Brown College must continually re-assess its programs and courses to meet the needs of the people whom it services, just as the community itself changes. This is particularly true in the extension or part time area, where much is done to help the citizen and the immigrant to adapt to, and obtain a meaningful existence in, what could otherwise be a very difficult environment.

TABLE NO. 02

THE CHANGING CULTURAL BACKGROUND OF OUR COMMUNITYETHNIC ORIGIN

COMPARISONS 1951 - 1961 - 1971

CITY OF TORONTO

	<u>1951</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>%</u>
BRITISH	479,700	68.6	361,300.0	51.4	326,600	45.8
FRENCH	22,200	3.2	28,000	4.1	26,600	3.8
GERMAN	12,100	1.7	31,800	4.5	23,800	3.4
ITALIAN	18,800	2.7	78,400	11.2	89,500	12.5
OTHER EUROPEAN	106,200	15.2	91,900	13.0	81,000	11.3
ASIATIC	8,400	1.2	12,700	1.8	34,000	4.8
UNKNOWN	51,700	7.4	98,400	14.0	131,600	18.4
TOTAL	699,100	100.0	702,500	100.0	713,100	100.0

METROPOLITAN TORONTO

BRITISH	812,500	72.6	958,400	59.2	1,111,600	53.4
FRENCH	31,900	2.9	54,800	3.4	71,900	3.4
GERMAN	19,300	1.7	70,600	4.4	84,900	4.0
ITALIAN	27,900	2.5	134,900	8.3	250,200	12.0
OTHER EUROPEAN	140,800	12.0	264,200	12.6	243,300	11.7
ASIATIC	9,700	1.5	19,800	1.2	65,600	3.1
UNKNOWN	75,400	6.8	176,100	10.9	258,500	12.4
TOTAL	1,117,500	100.0	1,618,800	100.0	2,086,000	100.0

TABLE NO. 03

THE CHANGING CULTURAL BACKGROUND OF OUR COMMUNITYETHNIC ORIGIN

COMPARISONS 1951 - 1961 - 1971

ONTARIO

	<u>1951</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>%</u>
BRITISH	3,081,900	67.0	3,711,500	59.5	4,576,000	59.4
FRENCH	477,700	10.4	674,900	10.8	737,400	9.6
GERMAN	222,000	4.8	400,700	6.5	475,300	6.1
ITALIAN	87,600	1.9	273,900	4.4	463,100	6.0
OTHER EUROPEAN	411,100	9.0	598,900	9.6	718,800	9.3
ASIATIC	22,100	.5	39,200	.6	96,400	1.3
UNKNOWN	295,100	6.4	537,000	8.6	636,000	8.2
TOTAL	4,597,500	100.0	6,236,100	100.0	7,703,000	100.0

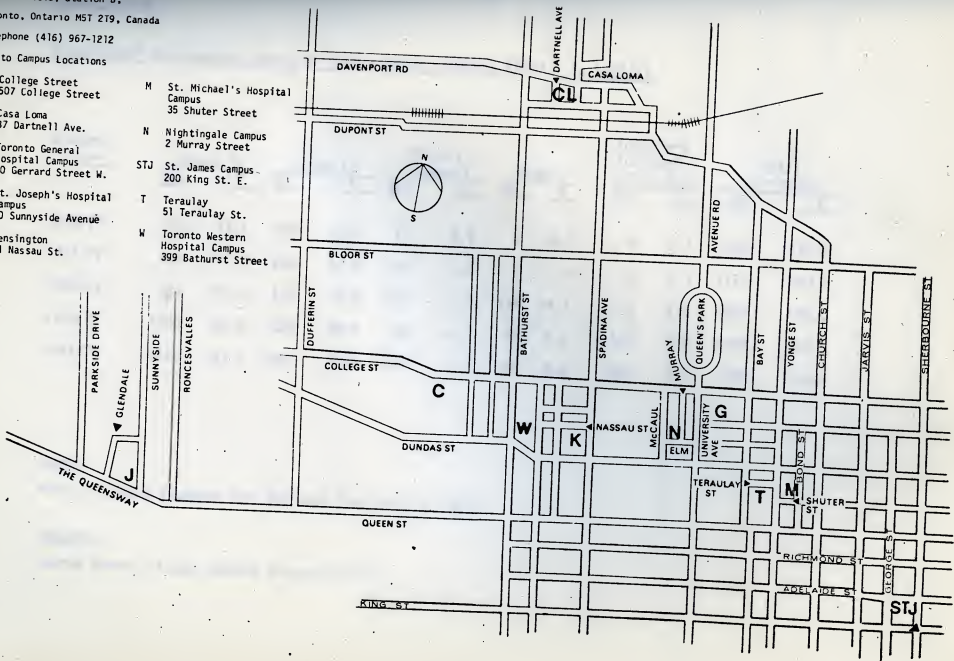
SOURCE: Research Bulletins
City of Toronto Planning Board

The College: Its Students

The George Brown College
of Applied Arts and Technology
P.O. Box 1015, Station B,
Toronto, Ontario M5T 2T9, Canada
Telephone (416) 967-1212

Key to Campus Locations

- | | | | |
|----|--|-----|---|
| C | College Street
507 College Street | M | St. Michael's Hospital
Campus
35 Shuter Street |
| CL | Casa Loma
37 Dartnell Ave. | N | Nightingale Campus
2 Murray Street |
| G | Toronto General
Hospital Campus
90 Gerrard Street W. | STJ | St. James Campus
200 King St. E. |
| J | St. Joseph's Hospital
Campus
50 Sunnyside Avenue | T | Teraulay
51 Teraulay St. |
| K | Kensington
21 Nassau St. | W | Toronto Western
Hospital Campus
399 Bathurst Street |



Educational Achievement Levels of George Brown Students 1970/71 to 1974/75

Academic Year	Grade 12		Grade 13		Mature Students		Other		Transfers from Univ. & C.A.A.T.		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1970/71	675	72.2	169	18.1	77	8.2	8	0.9	6	0.5	935	100.0
1971/72	835	70.9	209	17.8	130	11.0	0	0	3	0.3	1177	100.0
1972/73	934	58.6	133	8.3	282	17.7	224	14.1	20	1.2	1593	100.0
1973/74	1050	50.0	828	39.5	86	4.1	12	0.5	122	5.8	2098	100.0
1974/75	1258	43.6	1007	34.9	262	9.1	116	4.0	243	8.4	2886	100.0

*NOTE:

Nurse Training Students are included from 1973 to 1974.

*SOURCE:

George Brown College Student History Files

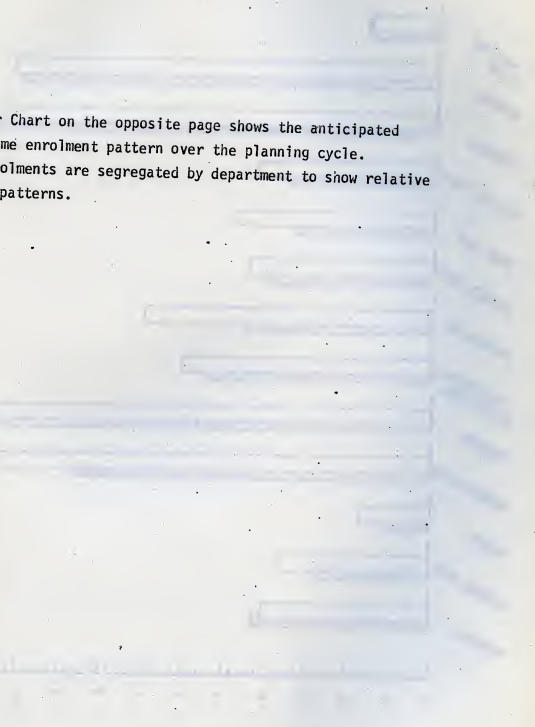
TABLE NO. 05FULL-TIME ENROLMENT COMPOSITION 1969 - 78

<u>College Year</u>	<u>Post Secondary</u>	<u>Adult Training</u>	<u>Apprenticeship</u>
1969-70	10%	80%	10%
1974-75	44%	49%	7%
1978-79	45%	46%	9%

* NOTE:

In 1973-74 the Nurse Training Division was added to the College which changed the distribution pattern between Adult Training and Post-Secondary.

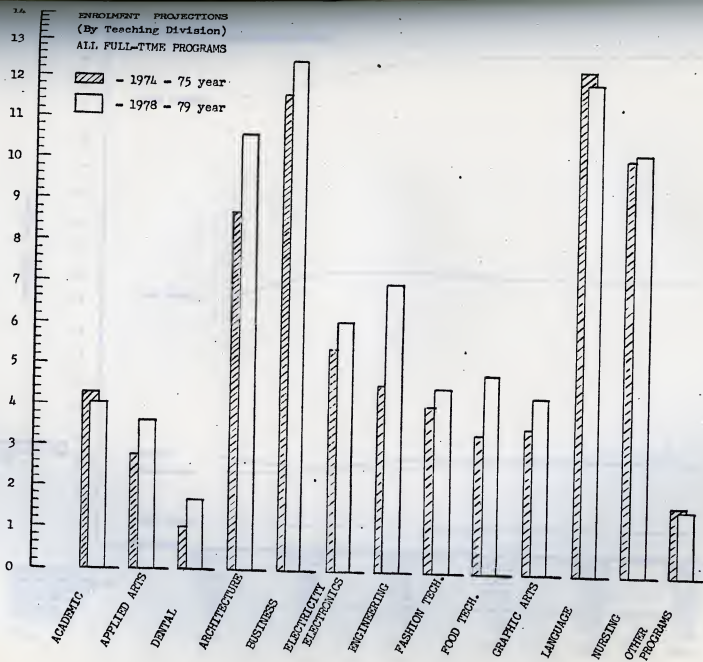
The Bar Chart on the opposite page shows the anticipated full-time enrolment pattern over the planning cycle. The enrolments are segregated by department to show relative growth patterns.



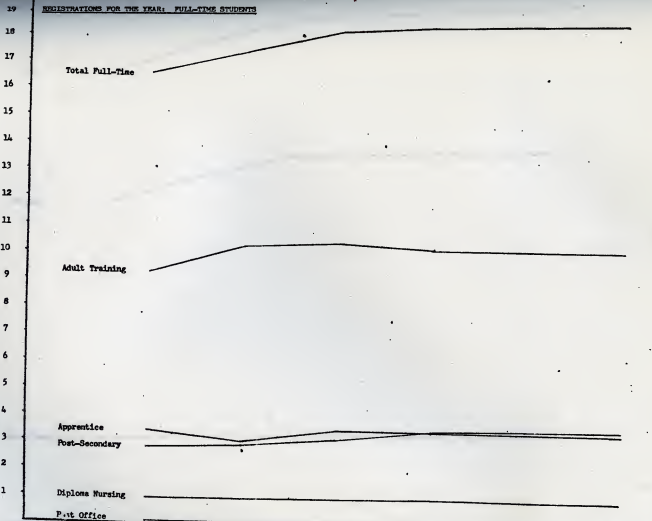
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ENROLLMENT - (THOUSANDS)

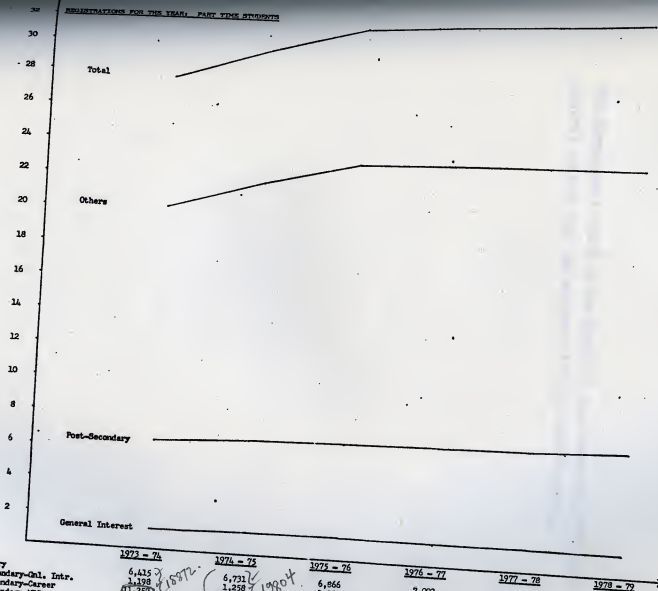


NOTE:

Number of post-secondary students are audited enrollment as reported in MYOE (MYO Guidelines, 1974-75)

	1973 - 74	1974 - 75	1975 - 76	1976 - 77	1977 - 78	1978 - 79
Post-Secondary	2,834	2,908	3,195	3,546	3,652	3,710
Tuition Short Programs	2,410	3,213	3,229	3,216	3,218	3,218
Adult Training OTA	6,863	7,066	7,162	7,005	7,027	7,048
Diploma Nursing	898	977	1,005	1,017	1,017	1,017
Apprentice	3,415	3,082	3,520	3,520	3,520	3,520
Post Office	114	150	120	120	120	120
TOTAL	16,594	17,396	18,231	18,424	18,554	18,633

ENROLLMENT - (THOUSANDS)



Post-Secondary
Non-Post Secondary-Enl. Intr.
Non-Post Secondary-Career
Non-Post Secondary-MDP
TIBI

TOTAL

1972 - 73

1974 - 75

1975 - 76

1976 - 77

1977 - 78

1978 - 79

6,415

1,198

41,259

1,326

7,572

27,770

6,731

1,258

11,812

1,003

9,024

29,833

6,866

1,203

12,051

1,200

10,000

31,400

7,003

1,309

12,292

1,200

10,000

31,804

7,143

1,335

12,538

1,200

10,000

32,216

7,286

1,362

12,789

1,200

10,000

32,637

The Operational Chart on the opposite page shows the different control centres for the purpose of Multi-Year Planning.

L4

Central Administration

GEORGE BROWN COLLEGE

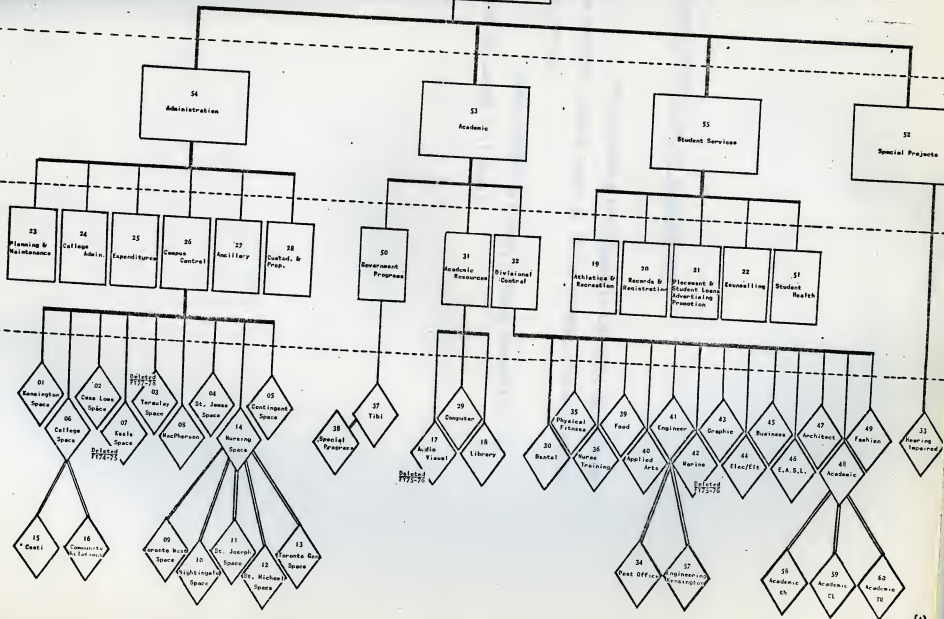
COST CENTER CHART
1974-1975

(REV: March 7, 1975)

L3

L2

L1



SOURCE INFORMATION FOR PLANNING INPUT

Post-Secondary Enrollments in table no. 06 indicate the expected student count as of mid November for each year of projections.

These numbers are used, without conversions, to drive the Campus VIII Model.

FULL-TIME POST-SECONDARY ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS

<u>DIVISION</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>	<u>ACTUAL STUDENTS</u>					
		<u>1973-74</u>	<u>1974-75</u>	<u>1975-76</u>	<u>1976-77</u>	<u>1977-78</u>	<u>1978-79</u>
Applied Arts	Child Care Worker ✓	111 ✓	111	102	102	102	102
	Addiction Counsellor ✓	27 ✓	18	25	43	43	43
	Day Care Worker ✓	34 ✓	53	70	71	71	71
	Rehabilitation Through Education ✓	23 ✓	23	20	20	20	20
	Community Worker ✓	N/A	22	35	35	35	35
	Dental Technician	70 ✓	63	-	-	-	-
	Dental Assistant	42 ✓	39	-	-	-	-
Applied Dental Arts	Dental Hygiene	327	329	252	271	271	271
	Dental Technician	-	-	N/A	48	48	48
	Dental Assistant	-	-	60	60	60	60
	Denture Therapist	-	-	48	88	88	88
		0	0	16	30	42	42
Architectural Technology	Air Conditioning Technician	55 ✓	45	58	58	58	58
	Survey Technician	21 ✓	11	15	19	27	27
	Construction Technician	33 ✓	28	32	35	35	35
	Drafting Technician(Architectural)	71 ✓	79	84	90	90	90
	Survey Technologist	4 ✓	11	16	22	22	24
	Concrete Technician	8 ✓	0	10	18	18	18
	Civil Engineering	27 ✓	33	35	35	35	35
		219	207	250	271	285	287

DIVISION	PROGRAM	STUDENTS			STUDENTS		
		1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
Business and Commerce	Accounting	58✓	67	79	110	110	110
	Court Reporting ✓	N/A	2	7✓	10✓	12✓	15✓
	Electronic Data Processing	24✓	301 } 9	24	378 } 30	406 } 32	408 } 32
	Marketing	29✓	37	54	64	68	70
	Business Administration	174✓	186	178	194	196	196
	Secretarial Science (General)	89✓	85	80	96	109	109
	Secretarial Science (Legal)	21✓	28 } 126	22	27 } 148	27 } 161	28 } 161
	Secretarial Science (Medical)	9✓	13	13	25	25	26
	Physical Distribution	0	19	23	24	24	24
		404	446	480	580	603	610
Electrical and Electronics	Design Technician ✓	3✓	4	5	5	5	5
	Electrical Technician ✓	34✓	31	48	55	55	55
	Electronic Technician ✓	142✓	120	121	121	121	121
	Acoustics Technician ✓	7✓	9	15	15	15	15
	Electronics Technology ✓	8✓	9	12	14	14	14
	Electrical Technology ✓	20✓	31	30	35	35	35
		214	204	231	245	245	245
Engineering Technology	Electro Mech. Maint. ✓	0	0	0	12	15	15
	Instrumentation Technician ✓	17✓	16	15	24	30	30
	Plastic Theory and Techniques ✓	16✓	9	10	18	19	20
	Tool and Die Design ✓	4✓	8	15	20	23	23
	Toolmaking Technician ✓	28✓	24	30	32	32	36
	Machine and Product Design ✓	32✓	19	17	21	23	26
		97	76	87	127	142	150

<u>DIVISION</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>	<u>AUDIT</u> <u>1973-74</u>	<u>AUDIT</u> <u>1974-75</u>	<u>STUDENTS</u> <u>1975-76</u>	<u>1976-77</u>	<u>1977-78</u>	<u>1978-79</u>
Engineering Technology	Proc. Piping Desn. ✓	N/A	N/A	7	12	14	16
	Coatings Technician ✓	0	1	3	4	7	10
	Ortho-Prosthetic Techniques ✓	29✓	18	21	23	23	23
	Watchmaking ✓	19✓	22	26	27	27	27
	Instrumentation Technology ✓	12✓	12	17	25	28	28
	Plastics Technician ✓	2✓	4	3	3	4	6
	Thermoset-Technician ✓	3✓	3	5	7	7	7
Food Technology	Welding Specialist ✓	12✓	18	18	20	20	20
	Culinary Art	077 N/A	78 0	100 20	121 36	130 40	137 50
	Food Process Technology	33✓	21	0	0	0	0
	Food Administration	24✓	27	29	32	32	32
	Hotel/Motel Administration	62✓	47	48	70	80	80
	Chef Training Pre-Employment	39✓	30	20	20	20	20
	Property Management	N/A	0	24	43	56	66
Fashion Technology	Creative Fashion	158 65✓	125 66	141 75	201 80	228 86	248 86
	Jewellery Arts	33✓	41	47	49	49	49
	Apparel Technology	5✓	21	28	30	31	32
	* Furniture Renovation	12✓	35	35	37	40	40
Graphic Arts	Graphic Arts	115 81✓	163 98	185 115	196 123	206 128	207 140
	Graphic Design Technology	89✓	116	126	132	136	139

<u>DIVISION</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>	<u>1973-74</u>	<u>1974-75</u>	<u>STUDENTS</u> <u>1975-76</u>	<u>1976-77</u>	<u>1977-78</u>	<u>1978-79</u>
Marine Technology	Marine Engineer - Cadet	✓ 8	-	-	-	-	-
	Navigating Officer - Cadet	✓ 5	3	-	-	-	-
Special Programs	Fitness Instructor	183	217	241	255	264	279
		✓ 43	56	78	85	86	88
Nursing	Diploma Nursing	✓ 978	979	990	990	990	990
	Operating Room	N/A	8	8	8	8	8
	Critical Care	N/A	8	8	8	8	8
	Nurse Upgrading	N/A	12	24	24	24	24
		978	1007	1030	1030	1030	1030
	<u>Grand TOTAL</u>	2,834	2,908	3,199	3,614 ✓	3,728	3,790

+ Operator Thermozet → 281
→ 1

Dietary Service → 18
2834

APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING PROGRAMS

Apprenticeship Enrollments in table no. 07 are indicated by the number of annual intakes by the number of student places giving an annual total. These numbers are converted to hours and the hours are converted to number of students in each simulation cycle by dividing by the simulation timing factors.

APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING PROGRAMS

	1973-74		1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78		1978-79	
Industrial Electronics CTL	5x30	150	5x19	95	5x34	170	5x34	170	5x34	170	5x34	170
Baking	2x20	40	2x18	36	2x15	30	2x15	30	2x15	30	2x15	30
Barbering	2x20	40	2x24	48	2x25	50	2x25	50	2x25	50	2x25	50
Carpentry Regular	5x60	300	5x33	165		0		0		0		0
Carpentry General		0										
Chef Training	2x60	120	4x22	88	4x60	240	4x60	240	4x60	240	4x60	240
			2x67	134	2x60	120	2x60	120	2x60	120	2x60	120
Electrical Construction	5x180	900	5x131	655	5x150	750	5x150	750	5x150	750	5x150	750
Glazier & Metal Mechanic	4x16	64	3x13	39	3x12	36	3x12	36	3x12	36	3x12	36
Hairdressing	5x30	150	5x25	125	5x30	150	5x30	150	5x30	150	5x30	150
Ironworker	5x40	200	5x40	200	5x48	240	5x48	240	5x48	240	5x48	240
Lathing	4x20	80	4x15	60	4x12	48	4x12	48	4x12	48	4x12	48
Machinist	5x40	200	5x17	85	5x20	100	5x20	100	5x20	100	5x20	100
Masonry & Bricklaying	5x20	100	5x25	125	5x20	100	5x20	100	5x20	100	5x20	100
Millwright	5x40	200	5x35	175	5x60	300	5x60	300	5x60	300	5x60	300
Painting & Decorating	2x16	32		0		0		0		0		0

APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING PROGRAMS

	1973-74		1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78		1978-79	
Plastering	2x16	32		0		0		0		0		0.
Plumbing	5x60	300	5x51	255	5x60	300	5x60	300	5x60	300	5x60	300
Radio & Television	2x40	80	2x26	52	2x25	50	2x25	50	2x25	50	2x25	50
A/C & Refrigeration	5x25	125	5x32	160	5x40	200	5x40	200	5x40	200	5x40	200
Retail Meat Cutting	2x10	20	2x10	20	2x10	20	2x10	20	2x10	20	2x10	20
Sheet Metal Mechanic	5x60	300	5x50	250	5x60	300	5x60	300	5x60	300	5x60	300
Steamfitting	5x80	400	5x37	185	5x40	200	5x40	200	5x40	200	5x40	200
Toolmaking	5x20	100	5x16	80	5x20	100	5x20	100	5x20	100	5x20	100
Watchmaking	1x10	10	1x6	6	1x10	10	1x10	10	1x10	10	1x10	10
Sprinkler Fitter	5x20	100	5x32	160	5x40	200	5x40	200	5x40	200	5x40	200
TOTALS	3943		3252		3714		3714		3714		3714	

* Does not include winter works
or Pre-Apprentices

* Includes 11% overcall from 1975-79

ADULT TRAINING (O.T.A.) AND TUITION SHORT PROGRAMS

The enrollments in table no. 08 are in training days. The sum of training days by program are converted to hours and the hours are converted to number of students in each simulation cycle by dividing by the simulation timing factors.

TRAINING DAYS

MANPOWER RETRAINING PROGRAMS 1973-74		1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	
Academic Upgrading	Federal	75,000	67,555	59,926	57,250	58,560	59,930
	Provincial	26,722	41,962	41,962	42,600	42,600	42,600
Department Building Superintendent	Federal	1,700	0	0	0	0	0
	Provincial	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garment Design Patternmaking	Federal	6,090	5,784	5,106	5,280	5,312	5,418
	Provincial	2,353	2,377	2,377	2,450	2,450	2,450
Maintenance Servicing	Federal	14,690	15,805	17,028	17,368	17,715	18,070
	Provincial	1,916	1,481	1,481	1,500	1,600	1,600
Sewing Techniques	Federal	6,360	5,635	4,880	4,977	5,077	5,178
	Provincial	357	607	607	800	800	800
Sewing	Federal	4,570	5,170	6,033	6,153	6,153	6,153
	Provincial	1,430	1,989	1,989	1,600	1,700	1,700
Sewing Machine Reading	Federal	600	400	0	0	0	0
	Provincial	40	0	0	0	0	0
Sewing Machine Reading Welders	Federal	1,230	275	0	0	0	0
	Provincial	63	0	0	0	0	0
Sewing Machine Equipment Servicing	Federal	9,600	9,153	9,687	9,700	9,700	9,700
	Provincial	889	774	774	774	744	744
Sewing Machine Special (Sewing)	Federal	800	0	0	0	0	0
	Provincial	0	0	0	0	0	0

 TRAINING DAYS

MANPOWER RETRAINING PROGRAMS		1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
Modified Building Modians	Federal	11,930	6,990	0	0	0	0
	Provincial	459	322	0	0	0	0
Four Television	Federal	400	450	0	0	0	0
	Provincial	85	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Art	Federal	7,425	7,600	10,480	9,500	9,500	9,500
	Provincial	385	723	750	750	750	750
Commercial Training	Federal	151,640	147,206	136,502	130,000	130,000	130,000
	Provincial	37,751	31,076	31,076	35,000	35,000	35,000
Dressmaking Iterations	Federal	4,535	4,932	4,278	4,600	4,700	4,800
	Provincial	791	1,738	1,738	1,738	1,738	1,738
Bag Room Service	Federal	2,700	2,134	1,696	2,100	2,100	2,100
	Provincial	1,193	2,020	2,020	2,050	2,050	2,050
ting General	Federal	1,700	6,314	9,828	7,500	7,500	7,500
	Provincial	1,520	1,734	1,734	1,800	1,800	1,800
ting Refresher	Federal	5,140	5,384	4,848	4,000	4,200	4,200
	Provincial	55	45	45	100	100	100
Wall Tapers	Federal	800	800	680	800	800	800
	Provincial	60	0	0	0	0	0
ronics	Federal	23,020	23,538	19,756	21,000	21,000	21,000
	Provincial	11,925	10,944	10,944	11,000	11,000	11,000

TRAINING DAYS

MANPOWER RETRAINING PROGRAMS 1973-74			1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
Electronic Data Processing*	Federal	590	-	-	-	-	-
	Provincial	8,440	-	-	-	-	-
English as a Second Language	Federal	174,790	216,295	219,508	215,000	215,000	215,000
	Provincial	58,236	96,292	96,292	90,861	90,861	90,861
In Assembly	Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Provincial	26	0	0	0	0	0
and Preparation ic (Advanced)	Federal	8,755	8,726	7,884	8,200	8,200	8,200
	Provincial	143	1,138	1,138	1,100	1,100	1,100
Leather & Suede	Federal	3,345	3,120	3,930	3,930	3,930	3,930
	Provincial	232	315	315	315	315	315
Furniture Refinishing & Repair	Federal	4,065	3,536	5,004	4,000	4,000	4,000
	Provincial	1,357	1,249	1,249	900	900	900
Furniture Upholstery & Repair	Federal	13,635	11,484	9,170	10,500	10,500	10,500
	Provincial	1,397	1,326	1,326	1,500	1,500	1,500
General Carpentry	Federal	3,200	4,464	11,056	11,000	11,000	11,000
	Provincial	174	99	99	200	200	200
Styling for Hatters	Federal	650	460	300	500	500	500
	Provincial	30	0	0	30	30	30
ing Technician	Federal	4,900	5,067	4,719	4,800	4,800	4,800
	Provincial	119	130	130	200	200	200

cluded in Commercial Training after 1974

 TRAINING DAYS

MANPOWER RETRAINING PROGRAMS		1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
Total Orderly	Federal	3,350	750	0	0	0	0
	Provincial	278	50	0	0	0	0
Front Office Reception	Federal	0	840	4,360	3,600	3,600	3,600
	Provincial	0	1,675	1,675	1,100	1,100	1,100
Aerial Electronic Tools	Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Provincial	25	114	114	114	114	114
Aerial Power	Federal	15,250	15,660	15,720	15,720	15,720	15,720
	Provincial	460	221	221	221	221	221
Aerial Production Station (Factory)	Federal	5,040	4,550	4,438	4,530	4,530	4,530
	Provincial	31	0	0	0	0	0
Aerial Production Station (Services)	Federal	4,325	1,000	0	0	0	0
	Provincial	0	0	0	0	0	0
Documentation	Federal	5,200	3,684	4,716	4,900	4,900	4,900
	Provincial	542	826	826	826	826	826
Inventory Control	Federal	7,970	6,760	0	0	0	0
	Provincial	790	386	0	0	0	0
Business	Federal	0	915	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
	Provincial	0	0	0	0	0	0
Work Shop	Federal	9,615	9,753	9,956	9,956	9,956	9,956
	Provincial	3,266	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420	2,420

 TRAINING DAYS

MANPOWER RETRAINING PROGRAMS		1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
Sentry	Federal	0	540	2,126	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Provincial	0	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Natural Gas Service Man	Federal	0	4,012	5,181	5,181	5,181	5,181
	Provincial	0	775	775	775	775	775
Sentry Aide	Federal	3,820	4,378	4,802	4,802	4,802	4,802
	Provincial	2,212	2,739	2,739	2,739	2,739	2,739
Post Printing	Federal	15,100	16,867	17,578	17,578	17,578	17,578
	Provincial	2,442	1,563	1,563	1,563	1,563	1,563
Post Printing for Interpressmen	Federal	1,410	0	0	0	0	0
	Provincial	50	12	0	0	0	0
Burner Servicing	Federal	3,395	3,155	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Provincial	342	277	277	342	342	342
Painting and Varnishing	Federal	1,280	720	840	840	940	940
	Provincial	166	0	0	0	0	0
Paper Composition Paste-Up	Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Provincial	200	0	0	0	0	0
Paper Production	Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Provincial	48	54	0	0	0	0
Education and Community Services	Federal	1,425	0	0	0	0	0
	Provincial	39	0	0	0	0	0

TRAINING DAYS

MANPOWER RETRAINING PROGRAMS		1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
Refrigeration and Conditioning	Federal	10,390	11,624	11,308	11,308	11,308	11,308
	Provincial	3,555	3,224	3,224	3,224	3,224	3,224
Registered Nursing Assistant	Federal	2,240	0	0	0	0	0
	Provincial	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential Metal Working Installer	Federal	2,800	2,492	1,658	1,800	1,800	1,800
	Provincial	291	531	531	650	650	650
Retail Meat Cutting	Federal	5,130	4,830	5,636	5,636	5,636	5,636
	Provincial	2,858	2,722	2,722	2,722	2,722	2,722
Food Process Working	Federal	4,780	3,216	3,312	3,216	3,216	3,216
	Provincial	557	477	477	477	477	477
Writing	Federal	4,700	3,352	3,986	3,600	3,600	3,600
	Provincial	1,693	1,248	1,248	1,248	1,248	1,248
Aircraft Engineers	Federal	2,400	4,307	12,913	11,100	11,100	11,100
	Provincial	830	400	400	400	400	400
Light Truck Driver	Federal	725	870	840	940	940	940
	Provincial	3,432	3,825	3,825	3,825	3,825	3,825
Pay Assistant	Federal	0	0	2,288	2,288	2,288	2,288
	Provincial	0	0	0	200	200	200
Trailer Loading	Federal	3,350	3,615	3,930	4,300	4,300	4,300
	Provincial	7,583	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200

 TRAINING DAYS

MANPOWER RETRAINING PROGRAMS		1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
Lifting	Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Provincial	1,289	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,064
Welder Fitter	Federal	17,425	16,202	18,864	18,864	18,864	18,864
	Provincial	5,931	4,013	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Welder Fitter Fresher	Federal	600	0	0	0	0	0
	Provincial	0	0	0	0	0	0
Welder Operator	Federal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Provincial	2,476	2,236	2,236	2,236	2,236	2,236
TOTAL	Federal	675,580	692,369	701,751	686,317	688,506	690,538
	Provincial	199,534	236,393	237,583	236,614	236,784	236,784
GRAND TOTAL		875,114	928,762	939,334	922,931	925,290	927,322

PART-TIME STUDENT PROGRAMS

Part-time Enrollments in table no. 09 are in annual hours of training. These numbers are converted to students per simulation cycle by dividing by the simulation timing factors.

PART TIME ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS (IN HOURS)

		<u>1973-74</u>	<u>1974-75</u>	<u>1975-76</u>	<u>1976-77</u>	<u>1977-78</u>	<u>1978-79</u>
ACADEMIC	P.S.	12390	17895	18253	18618	18990	19370
	C.O.	9870	46693	47627	48579	49551	50542
	G.I.	10190	2512	2562	2613	2666	2719
			67190				
APPLIED ARTS	P.S.	27868	39381	40169	40972	41791	42627
	C.O.	4267	21001	9143	9326	9512	9703
	G.I.	5070	7620	7772	7928	8086	8248
			68002				
ARCHITECTURE	P.S.	3660	40373	41180	42004	42844	43701
	C.O.	68101	73771	75246	76751	78286	79852
	G.I.						
			114144				
ATHLETIC	P.S.						
	C.O.		8714	8888	9066	9247	9432
	G.I.	3285	10543	10754	10969	11188	11412
			10257				
BUSINESS & COMMERCE	P.S.	18720	94199	96083	98005	99965	101964
	C.O.	119777	68965	70344	71751	73186	74650
	G.I.						
			163164				
DENTAL	P.S.	N/A	N/A	12278	12523	12774	13029
	C.O.						
	G.I.						
ELECTRICAL	P.S.	2460	2591	2643	2696	2750	2805
	C.O.	37605	50436	51445	52474	53523	54594
	G.I.						
			53027				
ENGINEERING	P.S.	10185	13994	14274	14559	14851	15148
	C.O.	46887	79879	81477	83106	84768	86464
	G.I.						
			93873				
FASHION	P.S.	23982	40395	41203	42027	42868	43725
	C.O.	15200	21675	22108	22551	23002	23462
	G.I.	10560					
			62070				
FOOD	P.S.	105	18106	18468	18837	19214	19599
	C.O.	16060					
	G.I.	1592	7506	7656	7809	7965	8124
			25912				

PART TIME ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS (IN HOURS)

		<u>1973-74</u>	<u>1974-75</u>	<u>1975-76</u>	<u>1976-77</u>	<u>1977-78</u>	<u>1978-79</u>
GRAPHIC	P.S.	25935	40363	41170	41994	42834	43690
	C.O.	3720	3300	3366	3433	3502	3572
	G.I.		3060	3121	3184	3247	3312
			46723				
LANGUAGE	P.S.						
	C.O.		27534	28085	28646	29219	29804
	G.I.	16650	28458	29027	29608	30200	30804
			55992				
SPECIAL PROGRAM	P.S.						
	C.O.	3180	7173	7316	7463	7612	7764
	G.I.						
TELE	P.S.		776137				
	C.O.	132155	32676	33330	33996	34676	35370
	G.I.						
TOTAL		629474	808813	824988	841488	858317	875386

P.S. Post Secondary
 C.O. Career Oriented
 G.I. General Interest

TABLE NO. 10

INTENSIVE PART TIME ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS (IN HOURS)

		<u>1974-75</u>	<u>1975-76</u>	<u>1976-77</u>	<u>1977-78</u>	<u>1978-79</u>
ARCHITECTURE	C.O.	4216	4300	4386	4474	4564
BUSINESS & COMMERCE	P.S. C.O.	13427 6240	13696 6365	13969 6493	14249 6622	14534 6754
FASHION	P.S. C.O.	1134 5619	1157 5731	1180 5846	1203 5963	1227 6082
SPECIAL PROGRAM	G.I.	480	490	499	509	520
TIBI	C.O.	106571	108702	110876	113094	115356
TOTAL		137687	140441	143249	146114	149037

P.S. Post Secondary
 C.O. Career Oriented
 G.I. General Interest

PEAK AREA REQUIREMENT

1974-1975 PEAK TERM ROOM USE

NET FLOOR AREA

CAMPUS	OWNED OR LEASE EXPIRY DATE	NET FLOOR AREA	STUDENT STATIONS	PEAK FULL-TIME STUDENTS	NET FLOOR AREA PER PEAK FULL- TIME STUDENT	NET FLOOR AREA PER PEAK STUDENT STATION	STUDENT STATIONS PER PEAK FULL- TIME STUDENT
Kensington	Owned	172,481	1,797	1,064	162.11	95.98	1.69
Casa Loma	Owned	484,514	4,236	1,744	277.82	114.38	2.43
Teraulay	Monthly Lease	287,300	3,291	2,149	133.69	87.30	1.53
College	31/12/75	78,294	999	902	86.80	78.37	1.11
Tor. West. Hosp.	No Lease	12,807	185	154	83.16	69.23	1.20
Nightingale	30/06/76	19,161	317	128	149.70	60.44	2.48
St. Joseph's Hosp.	Open Lease	36,580	560	200	182.90	65.32	2.80
St. Michael's Hosp.	Open Lease	24,938	578	199	125.32	43.15	2.90
Tor. Gen. Hosp.	Open Lease	47,694	631	353	135.12	75.59	1.79
Portables	Owned	1,598	60	45	35.51	26.63	1.33
TOTAL		a 1,165,367	b 12,654	c 6,938			

Ave. net floor area per PFT student (a+c):

Ave. net floor area per student station (a+b):

Ave. stud. stations per PFT student (b+c):

167.97

92.09

1.82

NOTE: Full-time students have been increased in Kensington and Casa Loma by 21 & 28 respectively where Part-time students have to be accommodated at the same time as full-time students. (NYP Guidelines '75)

1974-1975 PEAK TERM ROOM USE

NET ASSIGNABLE AREA

CAMPUS	OWNED OR LEASE EXPIRY DATE	NET ASSIGNABLE AREA	STUDENT STATIONS	PEAK FULL-TIME STUDENTS	NET ASSIGNABLE AREA PER PEAK FULL-TIME STUDENT	NET ASSIGNABLE AREA PER PEAK STATION	STUDENT STATIONS PER PEAK FULL- TIME STUDENT
Kensington	Owned	124,244	1,797	1,064	116.77	69.14	1.69
Casa Loma	Owned	344,840	4,236	1,744	197.73	81.41	2.43
Teraulay	Monthly Lease	182,473	3,291	2,149	84.91	55.45	1.53
College	31/12/75	44,501	999	902	49.34	44.55	1.11
Tor. West. Hosp.	No Lease	8,816	185	154	57.25	47.65	1.20
Nightingale	30/06/76	13,769	317	128	107.57	43.44	2.48
St. Joseph's Hosp.	Open Lease	27,662	560	200	137.81	49.22	2.80
St. Michael's Hosp.	Open Lease	18,715	578	199	94.05	32.38	2.90
Tor. Gen. Hosp.	Open Lease	35,036	631	353	99.25	55.52	1.79
Portables	Owned	1,598	60	45	35.51	26.63	1.33
TOTAL		a 801,554	b 12,654	c 6,938			

Ave. net assignable area per PFT student (a÷c):

115.53

Ave. net assignable area per student station (a÷b):

63.34

Ave. stud. stations per PFT student (b÷c):

1.82

NOTE: Full-time students have been increased in Kensington and Casa Loma by 21 & 28 respectively where Part-time students have to be accommodated at the same time as full-time students. (MYP Guidelines '75)

ALL FIGURES ARE FOR THE COLLEGE YEAR 1974/75

4 pages

- (1) Annual operating expense of the college (from FI04).

\$26,640,608

- (2) Number of cost FTEs (from FI01)

10,195

- (3) Student-related portion of the computer budget.

(a) Hardware+	\$ 121,000	33.61%	70.5
(b) Labour	\$ 53,616	14.89%	17.8
(c) Supplies	\$ 2,000	.56%	11.7
(d) Time rental, or sale*		%	-0-
(e) Academic subtotal	\$ 176,616	49.06%	

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- (4) Administrative portion of the computer budget.

(a) Hardware+	\$ 46,830	13.00%	30.1
(b) Labour	\$ 125,104	34.75%	62.7
(c) Supplies	\$ 11,450	3.19%	7.8
(d) Time rental, or sale*		%	
(e) Administrative subtotal	\$ 183,384	50.94%	

202415

- (5) Total computer cost.

(a) Hardware	(3a + 4a)	\$ 167,830	46.62%	49.2
(b) Labour	(3b + 4b)	\$ 178,720	49.64%	47.1
(c) Supplies	(3c + 4c)	\$ 13,450	3.74%	9.7
(d) Time rental, or sale*	(3d + 4d)	\$	%	
(e) Total	(3e + 4e)	\$ 360,000	100.00%	

- (6) Total computer cost/operating expense.
- $(5e \div 1) \times 100$

1.35%

- (7) Total hardware cost/operating expense.
- $(5a \div 1) \times 100$

0.63%

- (8) Total computer cost/FTE.
- $(5e \div 2)$

\$ 35.31

- (9) Total hardware cost/FTE.
- $(5a \div 2)$

\$ 16.46

TOTAL Computer 384,1136

+ Owned items included at 20% of their purchase price.

* Rental positive (added), sale negative (subtracted).



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HARDWARE INVENTORY - COMPUTER SERVICES DEPARTMENT
GEORGE BROWN COLLEGE - 1974/75

<u>MODEL NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QTY.</u>	<u>OWNED</u>	<u>LEASE</u>	<u>RENT</u>
<u>HONEYWELL COMPUTER SYSTEM</u>					
CPU429	CPU 8K WDS (MEMORY)	1		x	
CO6021	CONSOLE	1		x	
AMM415	ADDITIONAL 8K WDS (MEMORY)	1		x	
AMM416	ADDITIONAL 16K WDS (MEMORY)	1		x	
FP6015	FLOATING POINT HWD	1		x	
TC6012	TIME OF DAY CLOCK	1		x	
DSS167	DISK SUBSYSTEM 90M	1		x	
CP2100	CARD PUNCH 100CPM	1		x	
DFP167	DISK FILE PROTECT	1		x	
CRD150	CARD READER 900CPM	1		x	
PRT201	PRINTER 1200LPM	1		x	
MTS403	CONTROL & 4 TAPE DRIVES	1		x	
DAP930	DAP'S HWD	1		x	
ADC167	DATA CHANNEL	1		x	
DGP910	DN30 - COMMUNICATIONS MULTIPLEX	1		x	
RBC932	BIT BUFFER CHANNEL (100 BAUD)	26		x	
BBU932	BIT BUFFER UNITS	3		x	
CIU931	COMPUTER INTERFACE UNIT	1		x	
CPC931	HI SPEED CHANNEL	1		x	
CWU930	CHAR/WORK UNIT	2		x	
CBC930	CHAR BUFFER CHANNEL (300 BAUD)	4		x	
VCA	VOLTAGE CONTROL ADAPTER	1		x	

OFF-LINE EQUIPMENT

UNIVAC VIP700	INTERPRETING KEYPUNCH	2			x
HONEYWELL 901AA	KEYTAPE UNITS	3		x	
IBM519	REPRODUCING PUNCH	1			x
IBM026	KEYPUNCH	1			x
IBM082	CARD SORTER	1			x

TERMINALS

ASR33	DATA COM TELETYPE	1			x
ASR35	TELETYPE (CONTROL)	1			x
	PORTACOM TERMINAL	1	x		
732ASR	SILENT 700 TERMINAL	1	x		

COMPLETED SOFTWARE PROJECTS - 1974-75

1. ACADEMIC - over 350 packaged programs and CIA math and Electrical/Electronics.
2. ADMINISTRATION:

- A. Registration System
- B. Attendance Reporting
- C. Enrolment Reporting
- D. Marks Reporting (Apprentice-ship & part time only)
- E. Payroll Summarizing System
- F. Budget collection
- G. Budget/Expense Reporting
- H. Accounts Payable
- I. Journal Entry and Accrual System
- J. Account Control System
- K. Inventory System
- L. Mailing Label Routines
- M. Test Scoring

PLANNED SOFTWARE PROJECTS:

- A. Monthly Budget System
- B. Commitment Accounting
- C. On site payroll
- D. General Ledger
- E. Capital Accounting
- F. Fees collection and reporting
- G. Expanded marks reporting system
- H. Course registration system
- I. Personnel Information System
- J. Student scheduling
- K. Purchasing system

The College is currently analyzing its long term computing needs with the assistance of a consultant. At this point, plans are tentative, but two major objectives have been set:

- 1) to provide more computing service to the academic and administrative users.
- 2) to provide service in the administrative area which will effectively reduce costs (for this purpose, all administrative system requests are subject to a cost/benefit analysis).

Mini-computers are being reviewed with the intention, that a stand-alone mini can support some of the administrative systems now being performed by service bureaus. If costs can be justified in light of current expenditures, it is expected that a mini will be installed for payroll and personnel applications early in 1976. To support increasing academic demands over 9 campuses, a computer system network capable of handling background batch, RJE (Remote Job Entry) and time sharing is being planned for 1977-78 installation.

Data base techniques are being employed in the student record keeping/registration system with an expected completion date of June, 1977.